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C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON.....Business Manager.

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Under head of City Items, per line.....20 cts.
Displayed advertisements charged at the above rates in proportion to the amount of space occupied.
Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

Female Beauty Improved.

A correspondent of the New York *Mercury*, writing from Philadelphia, says:—I think I have discovered the secret of the peculiar beauty of the Philadelphia ladies. I mean the smoothness of their skin and its delicate coloring. It is owing to the constant use of an "Emuil de Paris," or Enamel of Paris. Perhaps you don't know what the "Emuil de Paris" is? It is not a paint, nor a powder, not an ointment, but a most delicious preparation that gives both the complexion and texture of polished ivory to the skin. It is used here by every lady who can afford it, from the Walnut street belle down to the piquant and pretty store girl of Eighth street, who, I imagine, influence much of the trade in our retail stores. The Queens of Petroleum, who after all, are the originators of all the fashions here, use the universally. M. Eugene Jolin, a wiry, little Frenchman, first introduced it here. Eugene is a sort of magnanimous "Quasimodo," but with a rare love of the beautiful, since he has given to femininity the "Emuil de Paris."

Cheap Dry Goods.

Prints 12½ cents; white muslins 12½ cents; unbleached muslins 12½ cents per yard, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Reduction is all the Rage.

We take this means of informing the public that Wm. Fleming, No. 129 Wood street, has taken the lead in the *reduction* of the prices of hats and caps. Bear in mind that at this extensive and popular establishment you will find the most fashionable and complete assortment of boys' fine felt hats; Gents, boys and children's caps. Ladies and misses hats trimmed and untrimmed.

Cheap Dry Goods.

Prints 12½ cents; white muslins 12½ cents; unbleached muslins 12½ cents per yard, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Oil Leases.

Diaries for 1865 gold pens, pocket books portfolios copying books, copying presses and stationery, for sale by Myers, Schoyer & Co., Post building, 19 Fifth street.

Cheap Dry Goods.

Prints 12½ cents; white muslins 12½ cents; unbleached muslins 12½ cents per yard, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Flags, &c.

Flags at Pittock's. Albums at Pittock's. Photographs at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

What Next?

Prints at 12½ cents; white muslin at 12½ cents; unbleached muslin at 12½ cents per yard, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Lieutenant General Grant.

If there is a man in the land, who, in our general joy, should be remembered with gratitude, it is Lieutenant General GRANT. His vast combinations have done the business. Since he took in hand the military affairs of the country, we have had a plan. There have been no reverses, but steady advances to the consummation of the overthrow of the rebellion. The mind that conceived that plan, the will that has held everybody and everything to the work, the perception that selected and moved the agencies for working out the great problem, has a fair title to the appellation of great. To GRANT we owe almost everything. Let us not forget him when we pray. Let us not be remembered first. The accounts place him on the field in the great movement. Not only does he plan but he executes. He is as brave as he is wise.

It is a truth that in battle he is reckless of himself. He leads—never follows. His headquarters, not unfrequently, are with the skirmishers. It was so at Missionary Ridge. He advances with the line. He keeps close to the enemy. He means fights as no other man to our did. He strikes for results. He cares not for fame that is not linked with his country's welfare. He has no purpose but the perpetuity of the Republic. He has a will that man seldom possesses. The rebels have felt his energy. Of all the men this war has produced he is most worthy of our regards. In celebrating our victories, let the toast be—LIEUTENANT-GENERAL GRANT.

The Latest from Grant.

The latest intelligence from General GRANT is that he has gone in pursuit of the retreating rebel army, which so hastily evacuated Richmond and Petersburg on Sunday night. That the result of this pursuit will be the utter route of LEE's disheartened troops cannot be questioned, and that we are without any positive information of GRANT's movements may be attributed to his having got beyond the lines of telegraphic communication. That Petersburg and Richmond are both in possession of our troops is certain. President LINCOLN spent yesterday in the former city, and returned in the evening to City Point, with the intention of visiting Richmond.

THE NEXT THING TO DO.—It was announced by Senator BIGHAM, yesterday, at the impromptu meeting in front of the COMMERCIAL office, that a prominent manufacturer of this city, now that Richmond has fallen and the war about closed, was of opinion that the next thing for the people to do was to pay off the public debt incurred during the rebellion. This gentleman has stated his readiness to contribute ten thousand dollars toward so laudable an object. This is a project worthy of the favorable consideration of the people.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.—The firemen and citizens of both cities and the county will turn out in a grand torchlight procession this evening, in celebration of our late great victories and of the downfall of that nest of treason and traitors—Richmond. Let every patriot turn out and add by his presence to the interest of the occasion.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.—The meeting of citizens, held last evening, recommended a general suspension of business from and after twelve o'clock to-day, in honor of the glorious victories achieved by our armies under the command of General GRANT. The recommendation will no doubt be fully complied with. Let the rejoicings of the people be unrestrained.

FROM RICHMOND PAPERS.

Object of the Yankees in Waging War—Death of John M. Daniels, Editor of the Examiner.

From the Richmond papers of Friday last we extract the following:

The *Dispatch* has the following editorial: "Never were people more wonderfully deceived. The Yankee will show mercy upon them. He is only forbearing when he finds his proposed victim in a condition to resist. Let him but once be at his mercy, completely in his power, and incapable of further resistance, and he might as well hope for mercy from a tiger or compassion from a wolf, or forbearance from any other cruel and cowardly beast of the forest. The Yankee will not only strip his victim of everything he has in the world, down to the very clothes upon his back, but he will take every other means to feel his situation. Is it not better to resist unto death than to accept such a peace as this?

[From the Richmond Dispatch.]

The object of the Yankees in waging the kind of war they are now engaged in carrying on against us could not be mistaken. It is no longer a restoration of the Union that they seek. That was from the first a mere pretence, used to cover designs which at once it might not have been quite so prudent to express as they believe them to be now. The universal belief among them is that they are on the point of our subjugation, and that it is therefore no longer necessary to pretend to any of the mystery of the fate they design for us. That fate is simply the utmost degradation to which their ingenuity, prompted by their malice, can devise. They will not be content with merely beating us into a surrender. We must suffer all the horrors of conquest ever heretofore put in practice against a defeated foe, with the addition of new ones to be devised for the special gratification of their hatred. That hatred is a passion universal among the whole Yankee nation. There are so few bosoms not agitated by it, that they can scarcely serve for an exception to the general rule. It began long before this war, and any one who attributes the unheard of enormities which have marked its progress to the disposition on the part of all armies to commit excesses, will be very much mistaken. It will be found to have deep-rooted history to which we have alluded, and which is now presented with an opportunity of gratifying itself. Our cities are wantonly burnt and our population insulted and murdered upon principle. It is insulted and murdered upon calculation, not of its the result of cold blooded calculation, not of military possessions stimulated by resistance.

All the Richmond papers contain lengthy obituary notices of John. M. Daniels, editor of the *Examiner*, and for eight years United States Minister to Sardinia, who died on Thursday of last week pneumonia. The *Examiner* calls him the great Virginian, and the papers generally unite in calling him the foremost editor of the Confederacy.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1865. NO. 176.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

Battles Before Petersburg.

Heavy Fighting by the Fifth Corps.

Impetuous Charges of the Enemy

Stubborn Resistance of Ayres and Crawford's Divisions.

Marching by Flank Before the Enemy.

OPERATIONS OF GEN. SHERIDAN

HE CAPTURES 4,000 PRISONERS.

PARTIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

Captain Ira M. Burrett, a former staff officer in the Army of the Potomac, now your chief special correspondent in that army, arrived at the front one day after the fighting began. His account of matters down to the 2d inst. is, therefore, a little delayed, but it is so concise and clear as still to warrant transmission in full.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 1—10 P. M.

As you doubtless have accounts of operations in progress here up to yesterday, I will confine myself to a brief synopsis. The heaviest fighting has been done by the fifth corps and Sheridan's cavalry. On Wednesday morning the fifth corps moved down the Halifax Road and crossed Rowanty Creek, and after crossing they took a southwesterly course, until it reached Vaughan road. It moved up the Vaughan to the Quaker road, turned to the right, keeping on this road until within a mile of the Boydton Plankroad, when it they met the enemy, Gen. Griffin, with the 1st Division, intrenched, Gen. Ayres with the 2d Division, and Gen. Crawford, with the 3d Division on Griffin's left, the 1st Division, intrenched, forming the Third Corps, supported by Gen. Wright's 6th Corps, and the Fourth Corps of cavalry. Four regiments of infantry have just pushed forward from the Army of the James, and the 2d is expected to reach it an early hour this afternoon.

Several attempts have been made during the night to break through the lines of the Second Corps, on our left. Gen. Miles has retaliated with a demonstration which reached Sheabalt's in front of the works along White Oak road. About two o'clock, a. m., the rebels made a prolonged and desperate assault on the part of our line held by Gen. Ayres, on the right of the Second Corps. Our losses day before yesterday are reported at 1,500 killed and wounded, and a large number missing, to the extent of which point to which the fighting was kept up last evening on the left, no accurate estimate of the casualties can be made as yet.

Prisoners taken from all the corps of Lee's army show that it has not been weakened by sending a single division to Smith. As I write the splendid fire of Wright's charges in front of Fort Fisher are heard. The amount of artillery in use shows a scarcity of cannon on the rebel side. Whether it is successful or not, few fears are entertained but what Sheridan will take the South side Railroad.

I append the following partial list of Western casualties: Thos. Eardy, B, 6th Wis, thorax; Ed Butler, H, 6th Wis, hip; Jas M Riggs, M, 6th Wis, thigh; Jno Kase, B, 7th Wis, leg amputated; Geo Simpson, H, 6th Wis, slight; Wm Gunderson, B, 6th Wis, thigh; Geo Miners, G, 7th Wis, leg amputated; W R Spencer, F, 1st Michigan, right arm; Corp F W Reilly, 7th Wis, shoulder; S Shelter, D, 7th Wis, thigh; A Kellog, A, 7th Wis, thorax; Francis Frances, B, 6th Wis, amputated arm; A Hicks, B, 6th Wis, leg; Wm Hennessey, A, 7th Wis, back; Chas Heisler, 6th Wisconsin, head; L Goestah, F, 7th Wisconsin, leg; F McCabe, B, 6th Wis., back; M R Lucas, F, 7th Wisconsin, slight; G Tilden, A, 6th Wisconsin, slight; W D Bennett, 7th Wisconsin, hand; Sergt J C Morgan, 7th Wisconsin, hand; Sergt Jno Kane, 7th Wisconsin, hand; Lieut R Onelsure, 7th Wisconsin, shoulder; N R Conard, B, 6th Wisconsin, foot; James Silver, 6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest, mechanical and agricultural profits, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

The Glorious News.

Babylon is fallen! The city of abominations is captured by the armies of Freedom. The conspirators are driven from their lair, or are held in the firm grasp of their captors. The old flag waves in triumph over Richmond.

The masterly strategy of the campaign has centered and culminated on the capital. It is the triumph of the right. It is the Declaration of Independence perfected in history. It is Heaven's seal affixed to the *Magna Charta* of Freedom.

The loyal people of the land rejoice. They recognize the hand of a Divine Providence in this grand success. Gratitude to the mighty and merciful God mingles harmoniously with their mutual gratulations.

Nor do these loyal millions alone rejoice. The miserable and despairing victims of the atrocious tyranny in Richmond rejoice. The Union army are hailed as deliverers. Crushed, and hopeless, under the despotism of conspirators, they hail the Stars and Stripes as the emblem and representative of free, safe and happy Government.

We respond heartily, joyously, and solemnly, to the enthusiastic outburst of one of the street orators yesterday, "Hallelujah," God be praised for this new triumph.

The Jubilee.

We do not remember to have seen our city in a frame of mind decidedly jubilant as yesterday, after the news was received that Richmond had fallen. The ringing of bells, the screaming of whistles, the firing of cannon, the gathering of the people in thousands, the speeches, the display of bunting, the congratulations in every conceivable way, the general jubilee, but faintly typified the joy of the entire community. The name of GRANT was on every tongue, the heart of the whole populace was thankful for the success of his vast combinations. It rejoiced through and through. But the ringing of bells, the firing of cannon, the assembling of the people, did not sufficiently show forth the general joy. There was a deeper feeling, a stronger sentiment, which neither words nor signs could express.

"Those were hours when thrilling joys repaid
A long, long course of darkness, doubts and fears,
The heart-sick faintness of hopes delayed,
The waste, the woe, the misery and tears,
That cracked with terror many rolling years!
All was forgot in one blithe jubilee!
Her down cast eye, e'en pale affliction rear'd,
To sigh a thankful prayer amid the glee.
What halted the Despot's fall, and Peace and Liberty?"

Joy in Richmond.

It is said there was joy in Richmond when our forces entered. We doubt not it was genuine. It was there the heel of the despot was most firmly planted on the necks of the people. We expect to have it verified that our troops were hailed, not as conquerors, but as deliverers. We doubt not it will be shown conclusively that a point had been reached when nothing was left of the Rebellion but the desperation of the leaders. To this pass it was foreseen the issue must come. There is abundant evidence going to show that the people of the South had lost heart, and out for the leaders would more than ago gladly have accepted peace on the terms held out to them. That there should be joy in Richmond on the expulsion of JEFF. DAVIS and his desperate crew, is not all strange. The people of that city, in common with the South generally, had come to see that the rebel cause was hopeless. Not in Richmond alone, therefore, but throughout the South, will there be joy when the fall of the rebel capital becomes known. The war has become one of deliverance to the South, as well as salvation to the Republic.

EVACUATIONS.—This is the very gentle term employed to designate the abandonment of a place, by an army, when it can be no longer held. It means running away, because they cant stay. It is like a dogs' walking down stairs, when he sees strong indications of an intention to kick him down. There is, perhaps, a lingering hope, connected with the running away, of living to fight another day.

Gen. Lee has for a long time been expected to leave Richmond in this prudent method. But, poor man, he had little reason to think well of it, as a sanitary measure. He never believed, any more than we did, a single word of what the Richmond press said of the advantages of forsaking the seacoast. He saw his garrisons shrinking from Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington, without any improvement to the health of the Confederacy. Indeed, he knew that the patient was dying by excessive evacuations already. Ever since SHERRMAN was at Savannah, it has had palpitation at the heart, and has quivered with death chills in every member.

We only hope, as Gen. GRANT's forces have become the tenants of the rebel capital, that Gen. LEE has remained there, with his army, to receive such hospitality as our good General may tender to him. As he has acted on the rebel chief so long, we have no doubt that, in his more close and intimate fellowship with him, General GRANT will do the honors of a victor most handsomely.

Moving Day in Richmond.

The rebels in Richmond observed the first of April as moving day. GRANT, true to his habit, having first moved on their works, we suspect they could not help it. JEFF. DAVIS moved among the rest. Thereby he showed himself to be like other men, the creature of circumstances and child of misery. He went in a hurry, his "kit" hastily packed, a fugitive from justice in the Capital as the negro troops entered the other. It was only a few days since that the rebels assured the world that Richmond would be defended by negro troops, whereas it was taken by them—a slight difference. It is scarcely probable that JEFF. was jolly over the sudden turn things took. Precisely where he will turn up is uncertain. He will probably keep moving for some time yet, and so will GRANT, who is terribly in earnest. The most humane can wish nothing less merciful for JEFF. than that he may fall into the hands of our men he has starved and tortured in rebel prisons. We doubt not he would be invited to a short ride to the tune of:

"Battle his bones over the stones,
He's nothing but a pauper that nobody owns"

That would indeed be a moving spectacle to behold!

THE "INVINCIBLE CHIVALRY."—FRANK W. HUGHES, a leading Pennsylvania Democratic politician four years ago, exclaimed, "Don't get into a war with the chivalry; the men of the South are invincible." As MR. HUGHES has not been heard from lately, in the democratic councils, having turned his attention to oil speculations it is presumed his opinions have undergone a change on the invincibility of the South. If they had not previously, the news of the taking of Richmond yesterday would have sufficed to change them. Even Judge WOODWARD who, four years ago, desired to "let the South go in peace" must have rejoiced over the glorious news of yesterday.

MILITARY SECRETARY.—Governor CURTIN has appointed Major RANDY H. CRAIGO late of the 13th Pennsylvania cavalry, to be Military Secretary in place of Col. M. S. QUAY, resigned. Major CRAIGO entered the ranks at the commencement of the war, and earned his promotion to the majority by bravery.

The Inaugural in England.

The opposition press has indulged in some criticism—more in quantity than in weight—on the inaugural address of President LINCOLN. Homiletical, Puritanical and hypocritical are among the gentle terms employed to designate its character.

We are pleased to see that the English view of it is more accordant with justice and propriety. If ever there was a time, when solemn and earnest acknowledgments of God's providential power in the affairs of the nation were becoming and reasonable, it was at the inauguration of the President into a new administrative term, after he had conducted the affairs of this government so admirably, in a term which was more replete with difficulties and dangers than any, or than all, previous terms of its history. The President's unaffected address embodied, beyond a doubt, the honest feelings of his own heart, and its sentiments meet an admiring and grateful response in the hearts of thousands of the people.

The London *Times* speaks of Mr. LINCOLN'S inaugural, as "an address full of a kind of CROMWELLIAN diction, and breathing a spirit very different from the usual unearnest utterances of successful politicians." It adds, after a review of the message, that it "appears to be intended to repress the more sanguine expectation of the Northern people, and to intimate to them that fresh exertions and sacrifices will be necessary for the attainment of their object." The London *Spectator* speaks of the message as a "State paper which, for political weight, moral rigidity, and unaffected solemnity has had no equal in our time," and, after quoting freely from the document, adds:

"No statesman ever uttered words stamped at once with the seal of so deep a wisdom and so true a simplicity. The 'village attorney,' of whom Sir G. C. Lewis and many other wise men wrote with so much scorn in 1861, seems destined to be one of those 'foolish things of the world' which are destined to confound the wise, one of those weak things which shall 'confound the things which are mighty.'"

Following Him Up!

When JEFF. DAVIS became a fugitive from Richmond, President LINCOLN went to the front, where GRANT was preparing to pursue the beaten, retreating rebel hosts. As President of the whole country, it is well that he should be in the advance, not that the Lieutenant General stands particularly in need of his presence, but there is a propriety in his following the Flag, from which JEFF. so precipitately flees. It may be that JEFF. fails to appreciate the warmth of feeling evinced by President LINCOLN; in fact, the circumstances are not favorable for the manifestation of the amiable mood on his part. Why should not old ABE go with the army and follow up JEFF? No doubt he would have "a little story" to tell if he could only get a chance. So has GRANT—so has the army—so have the people,—but JEFF. don't want to hear it. He decidedly is not to fly. Why should he be?

ENGLISH FAILURES.—England without a war appears to be more seriously menaced by panics and financial crisis, than we are, with a war. The capture of Savannah and thirty thousand bales of cotton by our armies, created such an alarm in Liverpool, as threw cotton down more than thirty-three per cent., at one dash. The entire breaking up of the blockade running business has created a real and extensive embarrassment in that large and lucrative department of the English trade.

By the late arrivals, we learn that several heavy failures have taken place, and that more are expected. These are mostly of persons connected with the cotton business and blockade running. The illicit traffic in contraband articles is at an end, and the stocks of army clothing and munitions of war, left on the hands of dealers, will not find a very ready sale in the English markets. Hence, the trouble among the commercial gentlemen who have been supplying our rebel countrymen with the means of carrying on the war. The cotton traders who have been storing the precious article for higher prices, finding unexpected supplies getting into the market through the progress of the Union arms, are seized with terror, and die financially amid their struggles to get out of their own trap.

These failures we have not the grace to regret, for the sake of the persons primarily affected by them. They have been the architects of their own *misfortunes*.

ABOLITION.—It is not to the credit of the ingenuity of the Opposition press that they cannot obtain, by invention or otherwise, a new designation for the friends of the Government. The smart and sting of the name *Abolitionist* has long since gone out of it. They should contrive a name that embodies more odium, and excites more terror. No one cares more for being called an Abolitionist than for being called a Yankee. Whatever pungency belonged to the title under the ancient regime, when the peculiar institution swayed a scepter through the land, it has quite lost its saver under the new order of things. Besides, the Opposition should not use this term in an opprobrious sense, seeing that civil and military dignitaries of Richmond, the late capital of the slave Confederacy, have become Abolitionists of the first water. Motives of delicacy, and the claims of old friendship, should preclude it.

FAILURE DENIED.—Mr. W. H. Ladd, of Richmond, Jefferson county, Ohio, requests us to state that the reported failure of Ladd Brothers & Co., is untrue. He says if it were true, he would most likely know something of it, as himself and one other brother are the only Ladds in that county. The suspension of the firm of Mitchell, Ladd & Co., of New York, it is supposed led to the error which coupled the names of Ladd Bros. & Co., with the failure. The Steubenville *Herald* originated the report.

General Intelligence.

A gentleman who travels with his eyes open has just returned from Indiana and Northern Illinois. He reports wheat as coming out of the winter looking finely, while an unusual breadth has been sown, particularly in Indiana. The fruit buds are generally sound.

The Emperor of the French has sent a magnificent chalice in gold to the priest of a small church of Hoboken, near New York, where his majesty lived as a private gentleman during his stay in America. The parochial duties were performed by a good priest, Father Cuvin.

A lady going out from Vicksburg a few days since, excited the suspicion of an officer by the peculiarity of her manner, and upon being searched there was found in her shoes an accurate map of the fortifications of Vicksburg, location of arsenals, various headquarters of generals, and a full description of the various commissary and other public stores. She was arrested, taken back to Vicksburg and furnished with full quarters.

A horrible scene occurred in St. Louis on the 24th ult. As William J. Harris, tried and sentenced as a guerrilla and bushwhacker, was being executed, the rope broke and the culprit fell his full length on the ground. The spectators fled, panic stricken, supposing the hanging would have to be repeated. In less than five minutes, however, Harris was pronounced dead by the medical attendant.

Several of the Paris journals speak against the extremely *decollate* style of dress which the ladies have adopted at the balls this season in the French capital: "What remains at the present day of woman's dress," says M. F. Texier in the *Constitutionnel*, "is so small that it is hardly worth talking about. Ladies are almost attired like the natives of South America—with nothing but a necklace, besides that such a dress might be made very rich, it has the advantage of covering but very little; and at a ball, where the heat is always excessive, one cannot be too chinky chan." M. Veuel, in the *Monde*, makes the following remark: "If one of the present queens of the Parisian beau monde were to walk out of doors in ball costume, the sergents de ville would look her up, and the correctional tribunal visit her with the withering effect of a conviction."

It is currently reported that the wife of Edward W. Green, the Malden, Mass., murderer, has become somewhat estranged from him on account of the deception practised upon her by Green prior to their marriage, the transactions relative to it having very recently come to her knowledge. The story, as it was told to us, is that Mrs. G. was engaged to a gentleman, and Green intercepted letters between them while acting a postmaster, and through deception to both parties was the means of breaking off the engagement and tendering his own person as substitute, which was accepted. The gentleman went to California on account of the supposed perfidy of the lady, but by accidental case, and an explanation has recently been made, showing Green to have been a deep dyed scoundrel before the murder.

Thursday night last, the western bound passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was unexpectedly stopped and captured when between Patterson's Creek and Sir John's Run, about twelve miles east of Cumberland. The conductor of the train, Frank Forsyth, and a number of passengers were robbed of all their valuables. All the mail and baggage matter was sacked and sent forward to its destination. After plundering the passengers and cars, the guerrillas set fire to the train, but the flames were extinguished before much harm was done. A Federal captain and three Lieutenants were captured and carried off.

On the proposition made by Gov. Andrew in his annual message, in favor of sending a part of the surplus population of Massachusetts to the West, a report of inexpedient to legislate was made on Thursday, in the Senate by Dr. Worcester. The report is very long, and shows that Massachusetts needs all the people she can get, both sexes, to develop her material resources, and that the wants of the community will require even a larger supply of the "ideal creatures" than they at present possess. The report is to be printed.

Cookery.

Can we get the eye of our lady readers to an article on this subject? We respectfully solicit the attention of the prospective housekeepers, the young ladies, to the subject presented in the annexed article. The subject is so closely connected with the health, comfort, and economy of families, that it may justly claim both from the Daily Press, and from the people, a degree of consideration, which it has not hitherto received.

That the teacher and the terms are French, is no objection to the article. The French are undoubtedly in advance of us and of other nations in the Department of the Kitchen. With them cookery is a science and an art. With us, it is only a necessity and a drudgery. We eat because dinner is ready, and the thing must be done. Our housekeepers cook, to keep the family alive, and to keep peace in the house. A large share of our eating is under a protest of nature against necessity, or simply a submission to nature, as a necessity.

But the French will get up a meal, with less material, and less expense, that at once gratifies the taste and the appetite. It is nice, it is elegant, it is cheap.

Cookery must be learned. We are glad to see an effort made to initiate the lady housekeepers into the art, and to conduct those who have the charge of the table to higher attainments.

THE COOKING ACADEMY—THIRD DAY.—Notwithstanding the violent rain storm, about forty ladies assembled yesterday at No. 90 Fourth Avenue, for the purpose of receiving their third lesson in the Culinary Art. Monsieur Biot, who was as polite and attentive as usual, had arranged the seats, one above the other, so that more persons could be accommodated; a plan rendered necessary by the increasing number of his lady pupils. The instructions began by distributing the following

BILL OF FARE.

Pot au feu.
Friesenheim—larded and braised.
Wild Duck, glazed.
Peas, a la Villeroi.
Potatoes in Croquettes.
Choux—small cakes.
Petit pains (bread), a la Mecque.
Salade of Dandelion.

The Professor having remarked that as some of the ladies had not witnessed the broth made in the "Pot au feu," or "Kettle on the Fire," he would commence with that article. A piece of beef, weighing two pounds and a half, the fat and bone being taken off, was placed in a kettle containing about two quarts of cold water and a pinch of salt. In explaining the philosophy of placing the beef in cold water, the Professor said: That if meat was put into boiling water, the pores would close up at once, and thus harden the flesh, preventing its juices from emitting their nutritious qualities, so the kettle having been put upon the fire, its contents were not suffered to boil. In about an hour, the scum was taken off. Two hours after that "Pot au feu" was placed on the fire, sliced carrot, turnips, onions, parsley, two cloves and two bay leaves were enclosed in a thin muslin bag, and placed with the meat, which was gently simmered three hours longer. In the first lesson, the broth of this kettle was called the "alphabet" of the culinary art, and, in describing its manufacture, the Professor spoke of it as the "foundation upon which good cooking is based."

The "Friesenheim" was made of veal. Two and a quarter pounds of the breast, was tied in a compact shape by strings wound around the whole, and placed in a kettle, with narrow strips of salted bacon. A kettle containing four tablespoonfuls of gravy (made in the second lesson) by frying the mutton chops, a sliced carrot, some small pieces of salt pork, and a little butter, was next uncovered. The veal was placed upon three sheets of buttered paper placed over it. The cover of the vessel was then replaced, and the kettle put upon the back part of the range. When the veal was nearly cooked (in about an hour and a half), the professor called the attention of the ladies to the greater which had accumulated. After pouring the fat off, he added two spoonfuls of broth from the "Alphabet" kettle, and a few drops of vinegar. The meat was well basted with the gravy, and placed in a dripping pan; being afterwards finished by roasting—for half an hour—in the oven.

The Wild Duck was prepared as follows: It was cleaned. The bones of the neck were entirely removed; the first joint of the leg also. With a large needle and some strong twine, the wings and limbs are sewn in a proper shape to the body. It is then put in a saucepan on the range, with three onions, one sliced carrot, two cloves stuck in the onions, a bay leaf, and strained fat from the mutton chop enough to cover the bottom of the pan. The duck was placed in the centre of these vegetables, and uttered paper placed over all. The vessel being covered, was placed on top of the range, cooking slowly. The duck was done in two hours, being glazed with its own gravy and a few drops of vinegar.

All the vegetables preserved peas having been placed in a small kettle of hot water, and cooked for half an hour; the vegetables were poured into a colander saucepan, colored with butter, a spoonful of flour and sugar, with a pinch of salt. They were then left until the other articles were ready for the table.

The Friesenheim was then placed in a saucepan, with water enough to half cover the vegetables. A pinch of salt being sprinkled over him, the saucepan was covered, and the pouse was cooked slowly until nearly done. Then half a cup of milk, a table spoonful of butter, were added, and the whole was boiled together for a few minutes. The potatoes having been mashed were put into this saucepan; being stirred briskly for a couple of minutes. The whole being then placed upon a large dish, was served as follows: Removing the crust from a piece of bread, the latter was rubbed through the meshes of a wire sieve, so that the crumbs might be wasted, it was laid in the oven until hardened, and then put into the Alphabet kettle of the purified broth, to thicken and flavor the broth. The bread crumbs being prepared, a batter was made of one egg beaten up. Gathering a handful of the Choux paste, and rolling it into an egg shaped ball, which she dipped into the batter, and next rolled through the bread crumbs, the Professor fried one of these potato balls being ready, they were placed in a small frying pan the bottom of which was buttered. The pan was put in the oven for five minutes, and the Choux were done. In the same way, where the process of frying was completed, each "croquette" being sowwy turned until nicely browned, was placed upon a dish ready for appearance. Nearly every lady present expressed her satisfaction when she saw and tasted these delicious little balls. The Professor said that any cold potatoes left over after one meal could be treated in this manner for the next. He also explained that nothing was wasted, but each little bit of meat, fat or bread, was used in some appropriate manner.

The "Petit pains" (rolls), and "Petit choux" (cabbage), did not on this occasion, bear any relation whatever to that garden vegetable. It was made as follows: Half a pint of milk and a quarter of a pound of butter. To this was added three ounces of butter, a pinch of salt, and an ounce of sugar. The whole being stirred with a wooden spoon, which Professor Biot said was better than a metal article, because it did not become cold. When the above began to boil, five ounces of flour was added, the whole being stirred briskly. It was then taken from the fire, and two eggs broken into the preparation; which was again well stirred; the heat being sufficient to cook the eggs. A dripping pan was then buttered. The cook next transferred spoonfuls of the butter to the dripping pan, the bottom of which, previously floured, was covered over with small cakes. These cakes were brushed with the yolk of an egg beaten up. The white of that egg to be put to the batter to improve it. It required three quarters of an hour to cook these cakes, which the ladies said were delicious.

The balance of the above batter was placed in a baking pan, in the same manner as the foregoing, but were cooked in a quicker oven, and cooked in an equal length of time for the manufacture of the "petit pains."

A quart of dandelion greens having been well washed, half a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of pepper, two spoonfuls of the best olive oil, and one table spoonful of good cider vinegar, were put into a deep dish, which was thoroughly manipulated with a wooden spoon and fork. A hard boiled egg could be added if necessary. This mixture was the proper one for all kinds of salads.

With the preparation of this article the lesson of the day ended. The Professor thanked the ladies present for their attention, expressing himself pleased that so many had honored him on such a rainy day. Some of these ladies, while waiting for their carriages, gathered around the Professor, and with the natural curiosity of the sex, asked him what became of the articles that had been cooked that day in their presence. Monsieur Biot replied that they were sent to a small hotel near by, the proprietor of which paid for the material what it had cost in a raw state. A large number of new pupils have been enrolled upon the Professor's books, and two classes every day will be arranged until about the first of April. The success of the "Cooking Academy" is doubtless assured.

Trustees of Washington and Jefferson Colleges.

On Wednesday last, an election for Trustees of Washington and Jefferson Colleges was held at Washington and Canonsburg, Pa. At the election in the former town the following named gentlemen were elected Trustees of Washington College: Hon. John H. Ewing, Rev. John Stockton, D. D., Alex. W. Acheson, Esq., Rev. J. I. Brownson, D. D., Rev. John Eagson, D. D., Rev. Robert Herron, Rev. Jas. R. Hughes, C. M. Reed, Esq., Rev. S. R. Wilson, Dr. James King, Rev. W. J. Hamilton, Rev. Shirard, Jr., Wm. McKennon, Esq., Robert Craugle, Esq., Rev. J. R. Johnson. At the election in Canonsburg, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for Jefferson College: Rev. Wm. Jeffrey, D. D., J. M'Clelough, E q., John Hays, Esq., Rev. George Marshall, D. D., Wm. Falk, E q., Wm. M'Daniel, Esq., Rev. James Slosh, D. D., Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Rev. James Alexander, D. D., Hon. James Veech, John H. Reid, Esq., Samuel Agnebell, Rev. Israel C. Pershing. As our readers are aware, the two Colleges will be united next spring, the consummation of which has been put upon the Washington and Jefferson College. The Trustees elected on Wednesday will in a few weeks be called together to elect a President for the new College.

It is noticeable that important movements of troops are now made without the general knowledge of the country, and without newspaper notice. It is very important to General Grant that his disposition of troops should be kept as closely as possible from the enemy. The spy and scout system, both valuable, however, in such a condition that no important facts can long remain a secret to either side. A general in command of the Army of the Potomac remarked a few days since that General Grant had positive knowledge of the strength of Lee's army—so positive and trustworthy that he could not make a mistake of five thousand; and he further remarked that he had no doubt that Lee knew the exact strength of our own armies, and undoubtedly that of the army confronting Petersburg and Richmond.

RICHMOND HAS FALLEN.

ENTHUSIASM OF THE PEOPLE.

Meeting in Front of Commercial Office.

Eloquent and Patriotic Speeches.

PROFUSE DISPLAY OF BUNTING.

Joyous Peals of Hundreds of Bells.

The Old Court House Bell Resounding.

Salvos of Artillery.

MEETING AT WILKIN'S HALL.

Yesterday will take rank in history as the most joyous day since that on which it was proclaimed that these United State were declared free and independent of Great Britain. The wild enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds, and thousands of men, women and children surged through the crowded streets, each eager to catch the latest gleam of news that flashed along the electric wires, conveying additional particulars of the glorious success o the invincible Union heroes.

During the day guns were fired from Prospect Hill, the wharf and other points in the city Nor did the enthusiasm stop on the Pittsburgh side of the rivers. Flags were flung to the breeze all over Allegheny, and even as low down as Manchester, whilst on the east side of the Monongahela the Stars and Stripes gracefully waved, greeted by loyal, bounding hearts filled to overflowing with the glorious news.

The scene in the Court House, on the receipt of the news, beggars description. The Court was in session, a the jury in box, a case on trial, and the witnesses present, when Dr. George M'Cook announced the capture of Richmond. District Attorney Kilpatrick moved an adjournment for the day. The Judge, ever cautious, although his countenance indicated that he had caught the enthusiasm prevailing among his fellow citizens outside, suggested that the news had better be duly authenticated before so importan a step as an adjournment was taken. The Prosecuting Attorney nothing daunted, his soul set upon closing the temple of justice for the day, rushed into the rotunda, collared the first man he met, and demanded of him if the news were true. Receiving an affirmative answer, he hastily returned, assured Judge Mellon that all was right, and renewed his motion for adjournment, when the Judge quietly but firmly announced that the Court stood adjourned until nine o'clock this morning. The shout that went up from judges, lawyers, jurors, witnesses and spectators may be imagined but no words can paint them. In less time than it takes to tell it there was not a man, from the President Judge down to the humblest tipstave, within the walls of the Court House. All had gone forth to catch the news.

Shortly after eleven o'clock, the official announcement of the capture of Richmond was received. It was then that the enthusiasm of the people reached its zenith. The joyous peals of the old Court bell House were wafted on the balmy spring breeze to the remotest parts of the city—a thousand flags were suspended in the air—and amid the ringing of bells and the joyous shouts of the people an immense crowd assembled in front of the COMMERCIAL office, on Fifth st., for the purpose of gleaning intelligence from the bulletin boards. Soon a large crowd was congregated, the Hon T. J. Bigham acting as master of ceremonies, in which he was ably assisted by Sheriff Stewart, who promptly arrested such speakers as Mr. B. pointed out, and "brought them up standing" on the stone steps in front of the Postoffice.

The first speaker was H. Billings Childs, Esq. This young gentleman made one of his characteristic speeches, full of fire and enthusiasm, in which he congratulated the vast assemblage on the glorious victory which had crowned our arms in front of Richmond.

The old war horse, Dr. M'Cook, was the next speaker. The Doctor's remarks called vividly to mind his excited address just about four years ago, on the Sunday that the rebel clothing was captured through his vigilance. He is loyal to his heart's core, and speaks his sentiments freely on any and all occasions.

Mr. Loomis then addressed the meeting briefly. He said that hereafter this day would be observed as an anniversary of national joy, like that of our National Independence, and men's hearts in future generations would thrill with pride as they read of the glorious victories we had won, and the great moral lessons our nation had taken in this struggle.

His Honor, Mayor Lowry, was the next gentleman called upon. He said he was glad to know that he was no public speaker, but he could congratulate his fellow-citizens upon the glorious news that Richmond had fallen by the prowess of our Union soldiers. He would not take up the time of the meeting unnecessarily as he saw an eloquent speaker in the hands of the Sheriff, who was fully able to entertain the meeting. He would, however, conclude by proposing three cheers for the fall of Richmond, which were given with a will.

J. W. F. White, Esq., followed Mayor Lowry in a brief, eloquent and patriotic speech. He wished that his voice could be heard throughout the length and breath of the land, that he might shout hallelujah to the God of Nations. The news just received was to the interest of humanity—the last shackle of slavery was broken, and man once more was free. But this was no time for speeches. It was a time for joy and jollification. The glorious old Stars and Stripes were waving over the capital of treason. The proud city of Richmond lay at the feet of our victorious army. Jeff. Davis was flying for his life, and had fled for their lives, and it was meet that we should rejoice, and for one, rejoice he would.

Miss Marian McCarthy, a lady of considerable merit as an actress and vocalist, was reported to be in a dying condition on Friday at the Insane Asylum Indianapolis, where she has been a patient for more than a year.

General Sherman being a modest man, and having, moreover, no time for display, defeated by one of his characteristic flank movements, an amiable intention of Mrs. General Ord, and the post commander at Fortress Monroe, to receive him with complimentsand a band of music on his arrival at that place on Tuesday evening. He put off in a small boat from the steamer, attended by a single aid, and marched quietly to the Fort, whence he dispatched a messenger to inform the lady and the officials of his arrival, and the defeat of their little surprise party. After a visit of a few hours the General separated as quietly as he arrived, and returned to Wilmington to rejoin his command.

The 18th New Hampshire regiment received an unexpected acquisition to its ranks a few days since. A corporal was taken suddenly ill and sent to the hospital, and in a few hours afterwards, presented *herself* to the surgeon with a fine, healthy "raw recruit." That corporal deserves promotion.

"They talk of running old Pete for President next time," remarked Jenkins to Muggins the other day, with a knowing look. "Pete who?" "Pete Roleum," answered Jenkins, walking of at a rapid pace.

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS.
Cognac Brandy—best imported.
Fine Old Madeira and Sherry Wines.
Claret and Champagne Wines.
Jamaica Rum.
Pure Old Holland Gin.
Pure Blackberry Brandy and Wine.
"Bells" Old Rye Whisky.
Pure Port Wine.
Our Brandies, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines are purchased in bond from the proprietors of the most celebrated vineyards, and being received direct from the Custom House, we will warrant them a pure vintage and unadulterated.
Our stock of the above goods cannot fail to please.
N. McLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. mh24

NEW EVIDENCE.
LUBIN'S COCOANUT CREAM
WILL
Restore and Promote the Growth
OF
HAIR ON BALD HEADS.
Read the Following.
A gentlemen who resides in this city, informed us on Saturday last that by the use of Cocoanut Cream he had restored a fine head of hair. Previous to the use of the Cream, he was entirely bald, and had almost despaired of ever having a growth of hair again, but by the use of this valuable restorer he has accomplished that which appears almost a miracle. For sale at FULTON'S Drug Store, Fifth street.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.
A Special Train for the accommodation of Teachers attending the Institute at East Liberty, will leave the Passenger Station, Liberty street, April 5th, 6th and 7th, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Returning, will leave East Liberty at 9 p. m.
ap3-2t A. T. DOUTHETT, County Superintendent.

REMOVAL.
J. T. COLVIN & COMPANY,
Grain and Produce Dealers, have removed from No. 6 Smithfield street, to No. 399 Penn Street, Warehouse, formerly occupied by Reese, Graff & Dull. ap3-6t

TALLOW OIL.
We have on hand, and are constantly making pure TALLOW OIL. For sale by
EDWARD COOK & Co.,
73 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O. ap3-2t

Personal.

Vallandigham has been on the witness stand in the Chicago conspiracy case, now on trial in Cincinnati, and confesses to have been a member of the Sons of Liberty, an "innocent association" of Democrats.

The late Gen. Strong once said that when Jeff. Davis was secretary of War, he reviewed the cadets at West Point, of whom Strong was one, on a showery day, standing under a green tree. Jeff. made the remark, and he made it in mind that a military man who was afraid of a Summer shower on such an occasion, must have a blister on the end of cowardice in his composition somewhere.

Brevet Brigadier General Pearson, of Pittsburgh, at present in command of his old regiment, the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania, in the hottest of the fire, when his men showed a momentary disposition to falter, is like the battle-cry of Fort Sleadman, waved his colors in his own hands and waved them, shouting, "Boys! keep in a line with this flag and the battle is ours." The boys heeded his injunction.

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OIL LEASES.
DIARIES FOR 1865.
Foley's celebrated Gold Bank Pens.
POCKET BOOKS.
PORT FOLIOS.
NEWSPAPER FILES.
Stationery of every description.
FOR SALE BY
MYERS, SCHOVER & CO.,
PORT BUILDING,
ap4 39 Fifth street.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE
AUCTION SALE,
Of elegant and superior
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MIRRORS, SILVER WARE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &c.
To commence at 10 a. m., on
WEDNESDAY MORNING NEXT,
In the large and spacious room
MASONIC HALL, FIFTH Street.
The special attention of housekeepers and others is called to this sale the largest of the kind ever held in this city, and which offers extraordinary inducements to those in want of Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods.
Comprised in this sale will be found almost every thing requisite for furnishing Parlors, Reception Rooms, Chambers, Halls, Dining Rooms, Kitchens, &c., and embraces suits in Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany.
T. A. McCLELLAND,
ap3 AUCTIONEER.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point ave. and Duquesne Way, near Point.
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about Oil Wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given. ap3-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.
Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,
Financial Agent of the United States.
AND
Special Agents
OF
JAY COOKE,
FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR
7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
Is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan under the new arrangement.
The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
dec31-3m

STEEL WELL.—The Stockholders are requested to meet at the office of STEEL & BAILEY, Wilkins Hall, on TUES (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at three o'clock. ap4-1t

FOR SALE—Near Haysville, THIRTY-EIGHT ACRES OF GOOD LAND, Orchard of 2,000 fine Fruit Trees, excellent Spring and good Log House. Inquire at No. 111 Robinson st., Allegheny. ap4-1t

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of Finlay & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. The firm name will be used by J. Finlay alone in liquidation. FINLAY & CO.
ap4-3t

THE UNION
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Of Allegheny county, will meet on Tuesday, April 11th, at 2 P. M., at the office of Marshall & Brown, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
A. M. BROWN, Chairman.
ap4-1td&w

OPENING.
Misses C. & A. STROUSE,
29 Diamond alley, will open THURSDAY, 6th of April, a splendid stock of
Spring and Summer Millinery Goods.
ap4-3t

AGENTS FOR
ABENDROTH BROS.
Cast Iron Drain, Water and Smoke Pipes, Elbows, Tees, Return Bends and Branches, of all descriptions. For sale at New York prices.
Oil Well Tools, Tube and general supply house for Oil Wells.
DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
ap4-3m No. 110 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO the stock of the Pittsburgh Academy of Music will be opened at the office of P. B. Mertz, 118 Wood street, on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at which time and place, one or more of the Commissioners named below will be in attendance. Two dollars and fifty cents per share (or 25 per cent.) payable at time of subscription.
P. B. MERTZ,
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR,
GEO. H. HOLTMAN,
HENRY M. MURRAY,
W. P. WEYMAN.
ap4-2w

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, April 3, 1865.

Loans and Discounts	$2,216,280 38
Real Estate	50,000 00
Gold and Silver Coin	111,146 00
Checks and Notes of other Banks	84,239 72
United States Legal Tender Notes	256,475 00
United States Bonds, 6 per cent.	50,000 00
United States Bonds, 6 per cent.	240,000 00
United States Certificates 6 per cent.	10,000 00
United States Certificates 6 per cent.	968,000 00
Pennsylvania Bonds	224,500 00
Due by other Banks	170,714 48
	$4,291,356 58
Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Circulation	1,745,717 00
Deposits	497,114 08
Due to other Banks	201,785 12
Contingent Fund and Earnings	826,740 31
	$4,291,356 58

ap4-1t

STATEMENT OF

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

☞For additional local see first page.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION CALLS FOR AID.—Joseph Albree, Esq., of the Christian Commission, received this morning the following telegram from Philadelphia:

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—*To Joseph Albree:* The battle is raging. Our delegates are in the field. Minute men are starting by every train. The treasury is empty. New York and Boston merchants are moving to-day on 'Change. Will not yours do likewise? For how much may we draw on you? Telegraph immediately—minutes are lives to day.

GEO. H. STUART, Christian Commission.

MR. A. in answer, telegraphed to draw on our city for $10,000. Merchants and business men are earnestly requested to take immediate action. Money is needed to procure necessaries for our wounded soldiers, who have fallen in the great and glorious cause, and the treasuries of the commission are almost empty. A subscription will be taken up at the Stock Exchange this evening. Let every patriot contribute to the glorious cause. Our citizens have always shown a praiseworthy liberality in their contributions, and we know they will do so on this occasion.

PITTSBURGH MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—Edwin Sherratt, teacher of singing and Bassini's method of vocal training, having associated with Mr. Wm. A. Lawton, teacher of piano and melodeon, it becomes necessary to procure more commodious rooms for teaching purposes, consequently we have taken the whole of the second story of No. 15, St. Clair street, opposite the music store of Messrs. Wamelink & Barr, where we expect to teach as above. Mr. Sherratt is the only teacher in the city who is a pupil of the great Italian master—Carlo Bassini. Lessons in vocal and instrumental music given day or night. Those having sons and daughters to instruct in vocal or instrumental music, will find in the Pittsburgh Musical Institute all they require.

MONONGAHELA CITY.—We are glad to hear testimony to the fact that there is no more intelligent, sober, industrious, God-fearing people anywhere than those composing the community of Monongahela City. There is not a licensed drinking house in the borough, and the people pride themselves on the maintenance of good order. A project is now on foot to establish a large Female Seminary in the town, and the capital of the institution is placed at $30,000. In fact, Monongahela City is a thriving and industrious town.

WANTED.—Capt. John Dorrington, who is recruiting a company for our victorious army, wants a few more men to fill the ranks. Capt. D. has been in the service, and is a skillful and competent officer. His office is on Smithfield street, between Third and Fourth.

Iron Mountain Mining Company.

Some months since, says the Cleveland *Herald*, we called attention to the valuable iron lands of Lake Superior, in Marquette county, owned by Messrs. George E. Hall, of Cleveland, and James Laughlin, of Pittsburgh. The property is now owned by the Iron Mountain Mining Company, and the Pittsburgh and Lake Angeline Company. The Iron Mountain Mining Company was organized a short time since, and has already proceeded vigorously to work. The land of the Company comprises about two hundred and seventy acres, near the line of the Peninsular Railroad, well filled with iron ore of a superior quality. The ore is specular, of a per centage ranging from fifty-five to sixty-five, quarrying easily in thin lamina, with occasional bands of massive hematite of from fifty to sixty per cent. It is remarkably free from jasper, the presence of which is a serious detriment to the quality of the ore. About forty workmen have been employed during the winter in getting the location ready for working, and during the coming season about 15,000 tons of ore will probably be shipped by the Peninsular Railroad to Green Bay, that being the nearest point for lake navigation. The specimens from the Iron Mountain Company's property that have been brought to this city show the deposit to be of high value, and the explorations made give evidence of its existence in an extensive area on the company's property. Fifteen test pits have been sunk, all of which have struck the ore, at depths varying from one to eight feet, its average distance below the surface being two feet. The facilities for bringing the product to market are very good.

The property of the Pittsburgh and Lake Angeline Company—under which title it is held by Messrs. Hall and Laughlin—has been so far examined as to be found that its value has been properly determined. The first surface explorations were made in the Autumn of 1863, and these proving satisfactory, the working of developing the property was rapidly pushed forward, and last season several thousand tons of ore were got out and shipped, commanding full price. This coming season should the price of iron warrant it, the shipments will amount to fifty thousand tons, of which above fifteen thousand tons are now out. The shipping point is Marquette.

The Directors and officers for the Iron Mountain Mining Company, for the present year, are as follows:

Directors—George E. Hall, Cleveland, O.; John W. Chalfant, Pa.; Chas. H. Wadsworth, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. J. Morrell, Johnstown, Pa.; James Laughlin, Pittsburgh, Pa.; B. F. Jones, Pittsburgh, Pa.; G. D. Johnson, Ishpeming, Mich.

Officers—President, Geo. E. Hall, Cleveland; Secretary and Treasurer, T. Dwight Eells, Cleveland.

The officers of both the Iron Mountain Mining Company and the Pittsburgh and Lake Angeline Iron Company have been established in this city at 25 Superior street, on the North side of the street, near the railroad crossing. Mr. George E. Hall acting as President, and Mr. T. Dwight Eells as Secretary and Treasurer of both companies.

Circular from Bishop Potter in Regard to Drafted Clergymen.

The following circular from the Right Rev. Bishop Potter is of especial interest to Episcopal clergymen and churches;

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN: It will be remembered that in the Diocesan Convention of 1863, resolutions were adopted requesting contributions from the parishes of the diocese, with a view to affording relief to such of the parochial clergy as might be drafted into the military service of the United States. The parishes kindly responded to that call, and a fund was provided, which has been the means of preventing much incommodious and even distress among the clergymen and their families and the congregations whom they served.

But that fund is nearly exhausted, and the present draft adds to the number of clergymen needing the assistance it was designed to afford. It is believed that if each parish would contribute a sum equal to half of its former contribution, the means of relieving all who are likely to need relief would be obtained. I would respectfully request an early contribution from each congregation for that important object.

Commending you, reverend and dear brethren, to the Divine blessing, I am, affectionately, your brother in Christ,

HORATIO POTTER, Bishop of New York.

New York, March 28, 1865.

P. S.—The original resolutions of the convention were confined to a provision for drafted clergymen. But candidates for holy Orders have been drafted, and if the clergy were inclined to set apart a small portion of their contributions for the relief of drafted candidates, aid would be afforded to those who have much need of it.

The Chicago *Post* says the name of the State of Illinois originated in this manner: "A party of Frenchmen set out upon an expedition down the river, which they afterwards named, providing the moselves with bark canvas, and relying chiefly for their subsistence upon the game. They found at the confluence of this river with the Mississippi, an island thickly wooded with black walnut. It was at a season of the year when the nuts were ripe, and this party of explorers, encamping on the island, greatly enjoyed the luxury of this fruit. From this circumstance they called the island the 'Island of Nuts'—or, in French, *Isle aux noix*—which name was given to the river which they explored, and hence the territory and State. This explanation of the word 'Illinois' more fully accords with the orthography of the word, which has certainly a French termination—and the rapid pronunciation of the French *Isle aux noix* would naturally lead to the Anglicism of the terms into the present shape 'Illinois.'"

If North Carolina should wheel into the line of regenerated States, under the benign influences of General Sherman's bayonets, she would only be true to the Governor she has chosen. It would be a happy "A. D. Vance."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

THE VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THE DYE, you avoid that DIRTY, DISAGREEABLE appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents. A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,

12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATTHEWS' ARNICA HAIR Gloss, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. oct20-1y

J. M. CORNWELL.....SAMUEL KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Silver and Brass Platers, and Manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,

No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. feg

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S

DOOR, SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny City, Pa.

Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. sep3c-1y

S. CADMAN.....T. B. CRAWFORD

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.

CADMAN & CRAWFORD, Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat Work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. aug1y

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON

Second night of the engagement of the young and talented actress

ETTIE HENDERSON,

who will appear in six characters.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, will be presented the Parisian drama, entitled

SATIN IN PARIS.

The Duchesse de Lisle.....
Hans, a German boy.....
The Princess.....
Capt. Devaux.....
Carl se Delville.....
To conclude with.....
Perrette.....BETSY BAKER
To rehearsal—THE FRENCH SPY.

Ettie Henderson.

AT NO. 74 FIFTH STREET,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

Will be seen Great Wonders.

THE WILD MEN, FROM BORNEO,

With their FEATS OF STRENGTH, and descriptive lecture, can be seen at 74 Fifth street, for one week only, commencing MONDAY, APRIL 3d, at 10 o'clock. Open afternoon and evening. Admission 25 cents. ap3-1w

CONCERT HALL.

FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY—COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 3d.

Grand consolidation of two Companies. The World celebrated

Peak Family,---Swiss Bell Ringers.

22 PERFORMERS: 340 SILVER BELLS.

A GRAND MATINEE Saturday afternoon, for accommodation of Children.

For further particulars see Programmes.

Cards of admission 50 cents, Children 25 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

Tickets for sale at C. C. Mellor's Music Store.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

CHASE O. GOODRUE, Manager and Agent.

mh31-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,

160 Pennsylvania avenue,

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. 1y26-1y

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.—Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c., worth over one million dollars. All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. During the month ending February 28, 1865, T. & H. Gaughan & Co., have had the honor of distributing among their patrons, one hundred and nineteen Gold and Silver Watches, at the price of one dollar each. We subjoin a few of the many "opinions of the press." "This is one of the largest firms in the city of New York, and are doing a very extensive business, and have on hand the largest stock that can be found in that city."—Oceana Times, Pont Water, Mich., Oct. 21, 1864. "Their stock is large, and buyers may rely upon finding articles purchased from them just as represented. Their long continuance in business enables them to offer better inducements than any other house in the city."—Loyal American, Anderson, Ind., Oct. 20, 1864. "Their Watches are admitted by competent judges, and those who have used them, to be the best in use. Those are all they are advertised to be."—Independent, Warren, Ill., Oct. 20, 1864. "They are large dealers, and their stock is manufactured in the best style, and of pure materials."—Telegraph, Saugerties, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1864. "All goods furnished by these gentlemen are represented to be."—Times, Waterville, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1864. "Worthy of confidence."—Wyoming Democrat, Warsaw, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1864. "Honorable and fair dealing men."—Cumberland Valley Journal, Mechanicsburg, Pa., Oct. 20, 1864. Splendid list of articles—all to be sold for $1 each: 250 Gents' Gold Hunting-case Watches, $40 to $150; 250 Ladies' Gold and Enamelled Case Watches, $25 to $70; 500 Gents' Hunting-case Silver Watches, $8 to $20; 2,000 Diamond Rings, $30 to $100; 2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains, $13 to $30; 2,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets, $4 to $8; 3,000 Carved Gold Breastpins, $5 to $10; 2,500 Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains, $5 to $20; 7,000 Solitaire and Gold Enamelled Finger Rings, $4 to $8; 5,000 Florentine Brooches, $4 to $6; 5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches, $4 to $8; 4,000 Mosaic Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops, $4 to $8; 500 Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops, $4 to $8; 4,000 California Diamond Breastpins, $4 to $10; 1,000 Gold Pen and Vest Watch Keys, $2 to $8; 4,000 Pen and Vest Button slides, $8 to $10; 3,000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, $4 to $8; 3,000 Sets Gold Miniature Lockets, $3 to $8; 4,000 Silver Watch Keys, $2 to $8; 4,000 Pen and Vest Button slides, $8 to $10; 3,000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, $4 to $8; 3,000 Gold Miniature Lockets, $3 to $8; &c., &c., to $7; 10,000 Miniature Lockets, $3 to $8; 4,000 Silver Castors, $15 to $30; 2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, $15 to $30; 2,000 Silver Pitchers, $15 to $30; 2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, $15 to $30; 2,000 Silver Tea Sets, $40 to $80; 2,000 Silver Soup Tureens, $15 to $30; 2,000 Silver Ice Pitchers, $15 to $30; 2,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups, $8 to $20; 3,000 Silver Castors

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at par—

U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds,
U. S. 6s, 1881 Bonds,
U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes,
U. S. 6 per cent. one year Certificates,

and all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin. Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

ap5

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. HANNA, Pres't, | JAS. McAULEY, V.P.
S. A. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 10 O'Clock, A. M.

[BOARD MEASUREMENTS APRIL 3, 1865, AT THE BOARD.]

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 5-20's	105 25	.....
Allegheny Valley R. R. 7's	78 00	101 00
Connellsville 6s	.....	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.	55 00	.....
Connellsville R. R.	10 00	.....
do do interest	.....	12 75
Shenbenville and Pittsburgh	.....	9 00
Merch'ts' and Manufact'rs Bank	75 00	.....
Columbia Oil Co	65 00	.....
Tennis & Blood Farm	.....	2 00
Oil Basin	.....	8 50
Keenahts'	.....	60
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	.....	2 10
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	.....	1 05
[illegible]	.....	1 20
Coal Bluff Mining Company	.....	1 50
Central Basin	.....	1 05
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	1 20
Western Pennsylvania	.....	1 75
Coal	.....	4 00
Hemlock	.....	2 50
Oil Well Allegheny Bounty Bonds	.....	99
Rock Oil Co	2 00	.....

SALES AFTER BOARD.

20 Shares Fourth Nat'nl Bank, old stock 173 00

MONDAY, April 3—P. M.

BUSINESS—Money matters, stocks, trade, commerce, and in fact every other pursuit were given up to-day by common consent to rejoicing over the fall of Richmond! An event that has thrilled the heart of the nation with unspeakable joy, and inspired the people with the assurance that the end of the wicked Rebellion is at hand.

—At the People's Stock Exchange this evening, the calling of the list was formally postponed until next Wednesday evening at the usual hour. It was announced that the afternoon of Tuesday, (to-day) would be observed as an occasion of public rejoicing over the glorious victory, and it was expected that the *habitues* on 'Change would be eager to participate in any demonstrations that would give *eclat* to so momentous an event.

New York Iron Market.

April 1.

IRON—DUTY: Bars, 1 to 1¼ cents ₩ lb.; Railroad, 6/10 cents ₩ 100 lb.; Boiler and Plate, ¾ cents ₩ lb.; Sheet, Band, Hoop and Scroll, ¾ to 1¾ cents ₩ lb.; Pig, $8 ₩ ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents ₩ lb.

WHOLESALE.	
Pig, Scotch, No. 1 (cash) per ton	$50 00
Pig, American, No. 1 (cash)	50 00
Pig, American, No. 2	48 00
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (gold)	92 7
Bar, English, refined	130 00
Bar, English, common	120 00
RETAIL.	
Swedish Iron, ordinary size	210 00
Common Iron.	
3-4 to 2 in. round and square	140 00
1 to 8 in. wide x 3-8 to 1 thick	140 00
1¼ to 2 in. wide x ½ and thicker	140 00
2½ to 8 in. square and round	145 00
Refined Iron.	
3-4 to 1 in. round and square	150 00
1 to 6 in. wide x 4-8 to 1 thick	150 00
1 to 6 in. wide x ¼ and 5-16 thick	160 00
2¼ to 8 in. round and square	160 00
Rods—5-8 and 11-15 round and square	140 00
1-2 and 9-15 do	150 00
7-16 do	155 00
3-8 do	140 00
5-16 do	170 00
1-4 do	180 00
3-16 do	280 00
Horse shoe iron	175 00
Nail Rods	12@14c
Norway Shapes	.....
Spring Steel	22c
Tire Steel	9½c
Tue Cork Steel	18c
Hoops, 5-8	250 00
3-4	225 00
⅞	205 00
1	205 00
1 1-8 to 2	195 00
2 1-4 to 3	175 00
Band—1 to 6 x 3-16 to 12	170 00

Steel—DUTY: Bars and Ingots, valued at 7 ₩ lb. or under, 2½c; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3c ₩ lb; over 11, 3½c ₩ lb and 10 per cent. adval.

English Steel—payable in gold.

do Best Cast	17
do Extra Cast	18
do Cast, 2d quality	15
do Round Machinery Cast	11
do Best Double Shear	17
do Best Single Shear	15
do Blister, 1st quality	14
do do 2d quality	12
do do 3d quality	10
do Cutlery Steel	17@21
German Steel, best	12
do Eagle	10
do 3d quality	9

AMERICAN STEEL.

Best refined cast steel—Square, flat and octagon, ordinary sizes, Axes and Drill..... 20
¾, ⅞ and 2⅝ to 3 in., inclusive..... 8
3-16 and 3½ to 4 in..... 32
⅝ in..... 40
Die steel, above 3 in..... 35
Die steel, cut to length..... 40

Machine Steel: Cut, 1½; wrought, 2½; horseshoe, 3 per lb, cash.

Cut 4d@60d, cash, per 100 lbs..... $7 00@7 50
Clinch do do ..... 8 50@9 00

HORSE SHOES.

Burdens, cash, per lb..... 9@10½
"Union," cash, per lb..... 9@10
Richardson's, cash, per lb..... 8½
[illegible] 4-pr.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

April 1.

The market for this staple continues stagnant and very dull. Buyers are holding off, and not disposed to operate in a small way. Prices range at $40@45 for American forge pig and $48@50 for foundry iron. Nothing doing in Anthracia Pig. Boilers and Boiler Plates are also dull and the demand for manufactured iron generally is very small at previous quotations. Some of the mills are stopping operations.

St. Louis Iron Market.

March 31.

Iron Mountain, No. 1, p. b...8 ton,	$60	@——
Iron Mountain' " 2, b. bonds and	57 50	@60
Filet Rhob " 1, b.	——	@——
Pilot Knob " 2, b.	——	@——

Messrs. Chouteau, Harrison & Valle, bnoton—
Cold Blast (Car Whes.)..... @ ton, $70 — @—
Gold Mine Sole..... 60 — @—
Hot Blast No. 1..... 60 — @—
Hot Blast No. 2..... 57 50 @60

Commissary Awards of Sugar at Chicago.

The following contracts for sugar were on Saturday awarded by Captain George W. Campbell, Commissary of Subsistance at Chicago:

George W. Flanders & Co., 60,000 pounds at 16½c per pound.
J. W. Doane & Co., 40,000 pounds at 16½c per pound.

Philadelphia Auction Sale.

Messrs John B. Myers & Co., sold to day about eight hundred lots of miscellaneous dry goods. The sale was well attended and attracted a large number of town and country buyers, and as a whole the sale went off well. In the domestics there was very little change in prices; the woolens sold well, and the linens realized fair prices; for Paris silks and gros de rhines the bidding was quite spirited, and many duplicates were taken at satisfactory prices.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.

There has been a fair demand for crude since our last, and the market closes quite firm at 83@83½c for 40@47 gravity, the variations since Tuesday being inconsiderable. The sales are 5,800 bbls on the spot, 40@47 gravity, at 83@83½c, including some 48 gravity at 83½@83½c; 1,000 do for April, 83@83c, S. O; 2,750 do, 82½@83c, B. O; and 500 for May, 83c O. Refined is held firmly, been in improved request, but buyers at the close have the advantage. The sales are 1,500 bbls, deliverable in about two weeks, at 53½c; 1,300 for immediate delivery, 52@53—closing at this rate—and 2,250 gallons in tin, 61@62c. Free has been quite steady, with light sales, amounting to all to 1,800 bbls, at 71@73c for light straw to white, including some low test and straw color at appropriate prices; and 1,500 gallons in tin at 87½c. Naphta has been in fair demand, with sales of 382 bbls, 65@67 gravity, at 61@62c, and 60 do, 69@70 gravity, 58c, cash. A small lot of residuum sold at $10 ₩ bbl.

Received at New York since 1st January—

1865	bbls. 108,383	1864	bbls. 141 242
Exported same time—	1865.		1864.
From New York	galls. 1,852,500		4 014,480
Other ports	687,185		1,751,788
Total	2,540,725		5,909,274
Same time 1863			galls. 9,072 487

—*Shipping List.*

Philadelphia Oil Market.

April 1.

Fish and lard oils are unsettled and dull at previous rates. Linseed is also unsettled and drooping, and quoted at 91½@92 65. The crudes are generally dull, the latter for. Large sales are reported in another market on terms kept private. Of petroleum the receipts and sales are very small. We quote at 33@35c for crude, and 72@77c for free refined oil. Sunday is not inquired for and nominal at 53@55c. The receipts of petroleum at this point for the past week are 1,173 barrels crude and 1,830 barrels of refined.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER EMMA GRAHAM—Clarke & Co, 484 bbls flour, 76 do eggs, 10 bnls tobacco; Fetzer & Armstrong, 11 pkgs butter, 85 do sundries; Read & Metzgar, 17 do; Jas Bown, 1 pkg; A J Hagen, 6 bales hay; Baisley & Vangorder, 3 bnls eggs; Jordan, Mc Hollister & Co, 15 bals hay. South & Rose, 1 bx; J Rhodes, 55 kegs; owners, 80 pkgs sundries.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
Tuesday, April 4, 1865. }

Business yesterday was in a measure a holiday, so far as sales were concerned. The news of the capture of Richmond and Petersburg was received early in the forenoon. It seemed as if our entire population gave themselves up to a general rejoicing; flags were thrown out in all directions, bells were rang. The steamboat men enjoyed the news hugely. The boats that had steam up blew their whistles, whilst all rang the bells. The general feeling that took possession of our people was, never mind business, Richmond is taken. Under the circumstances we have but few sales to record. Prices for all articles were nominal, tending downward. Another drawback in trade was so many persons were moving. On the Monongahela wharf trade was quiet. The tonnage in port continues large, whilst freights were only offering in small quantities. Boats have to wait some time before they can pick up a paying trip. The Kate Putnam, from St. Louis, had a fine cargo, and was crowded with people. The Putnam is a favorite, and in charge of the present officers is certain to be a favorite. She will load in ten days for St. Louis. The Onward left for St. Paul with a good trip, and numerous engagements below. The Bayard left for Parkersburg with a large number of seekers for oil territory. The fine packet Armenia is loading for St. Paul and will have dispatch for that port. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented. The Spray is loading in turn for Cincinnati. The packet for Zanesville this day is the favorite steamer Emma Graham; she leaves at 4 p. m. The Armadillo is receiving for Clarksville and Nashville, and will have dispatch. The light draught steamer Julia, is loading for St. Paul; she is in charge of Captain D. Z. Bickrell. The Louisdas, Minerva, Edinburg, and Leonora, are waiting their turns to load. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

APPLES—The supply was not large. We note sales of 75 barrels at $4@4 20 per bbls.

HAY—The market was dull at the scales; 6 loads were disposed of at prices ranging from $20@35 per ton.

BUTTER—The supply was fully up with the demand. The market appeared weak. Common sold follow prices, whilst 20@35c was paid for strictly prime article. Some 30 packages were sold.

POTATOES—The receipts keep pace with the demand. At present writing prime article of potatoes has been scarce. We note sales of 240 bush, at $1 10 per bush, to go out of the market; 1 car do at $3 50 per bbl.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article, the demand being confined to small parcels to meet the wants of the city trade. The current rates for extra family are $9 00@9 25 whilst a few fancy brands sold at $10 00. Notwithstanding the dullness of the market, holders exhibit no disposition to force sales.

FEATHERS—The receipts by the river were liberal. Prices have a downward tendency. Sales 21 bbls in lots at 19@20c. We notice a fair amount of sales in the interior.

BACON—The market remains inactive. Buyers are holding off, asking a larger concession than sellers are willing to submit to. The market contains an ample supply. The sales, however, were in a retail way at: Sugar Cured Hams 2lc; Shoulders 16c; Ribbed sides 19½.

LARD did not change hands to-day. The last sale reported was at 21½@22c.

WHISKY—We note small sales at $2 18@2 19.

GROCERIES—It would be impossible to furnish correct prices for different articles. The fluctuations in the gold market have considerable to do with in regulating the prices of these articles. We omit prices in the present issue.

GRAIN—The demand was limited and no more transactions, than small dealings were neglected, nobody making an offer. Sales of 200 bush oats, in store, at 83; a large lot would not bring this figure. Corn would not command over $1 per bushel.

LARD OIL—Prices declined. Sales in a small way of No 1 at $1 85 per gallon. No 2 $1 75. CLOVER—Was unchanged as regards prices or demand. Sales of 25 boxes Western Reserve at 20@22c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
Tuesday, April 4, 1865. }

BUSINESS in the oil way came to a stand still. The news of the capture of Richmond and Petersburg was received about half-past ten o'clock. Nobody thought of turning their attention to business. The city presented a gay appearance. Banners were flung to the breeze, and no person you met had a smile on their face. The excitement exceeded anything we have ever seen in the "Smoky City." The receipts of oil by the river since our last amounted to 2 64 barrels. The arrivals from Oil City were Leclair, United Petrol & No. 1. The departures were Ida Reese and Petrolia No. 2, all with good trips. The prices of oil were altogether nominal. In fact, we did not learn of a sale in either crude or refined. The following are the receipts per the river:

Receipts per Allegheny River.

McKelvy & Miller	252	O. C. Brown	45
Fisher Bro	276	R. J. McLure	140
A. L. Linton	152	Miller & Edwards	219
J. Mawhinney	270		2824

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—Shriver & L, 10 bnls tobacco; Atwell & Co, 15 do do; Dilworth, Bro & Co, 10 do do; W M Gormly, 15 do do; McClurkan & Co, 15 do do; S Florhamer, 3 kegs do; W H Smith & Co, 20 do do; B Rea & Co, 50 do do; J Kirkpatrick, 15 do do; W Vanatrik, 3 bnls cement; J Horne, 4 bnls B biscuit; Forsythe & Co, 19 boxes scales, 8 packages of merchandise; L H Voigt, 140 bnls bacon; Scott, Brown & Co, 50 do do; Wm Irwin & Co, 55 do do; D Fawcett, 196 bags barley; L H Voigt, 2 kegs butter; B J Kirkpatrick, 75 bnls eggs; J Dilworth, 10 bbls vinegar; Baisley & V, 100 bags, 14 packages potatoes.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—J F Coebrane, 11 pgks household goods; Hall & S, 3 pkgs mdse; E Langham, 1 car lumber; A Bell & Co, 3 bnls tallow; J Boyd, 1 pkg household goods; E Heazelton, 10 pkgs produce; H Munn, 4 sks leather; J S M Young, 30 pkgs household goods; H Hindle, 20 boxes mdse; Logan & G, 20 bnls nose; McWhinney, O & Co, 2 boxes; T C Jenkins, 8 bags hominy.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Sample & Co, 2 bnls Gates; Wagner, 15 sacks corn; G Lowell, 2 obls eggs; G Richey, 22 bush potatoes.

PITTSBURGH AND McKEESPORT CAR COMPANY,

MANUFACTORY, M'KEESPORT, PENN'A.

Pittsburgh Office, 84 Wood street.

This Company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with a capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete. Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings to Kind and Pattern. Also, Points, Plow Points, Cultivators and Foundry Castings in general.

Iron and Metal Turning

done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, M'Keesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:

T. B. HAMMER,	W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER,	W. S. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.	

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JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,

Agents for the purchase and sale of

Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.

OIL EXCHANGE corner Liberty and High street (opp. Court House.)

FRANKLIN, VENANGO CO., PA.

Lands and interest on all the streams in this region for sale strictly on CASH PRICES. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be examined, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.

Business promptly attended to faithfully and promptly.

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TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

THE annual meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers Institute will be held in the Presbyterian Church, East Liberty, commencing on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5TH,

At 10 o'clock, a. m. Teachers are requested to be present at each of the interesting programme of exercises has been prepared by the Executive Committee, and the services of a number of prominent Educators secured to conduct the exercises.

mh22-4td2w A. T. JOUTHEFT, County Superintendent.

FOR SALE—

POSSESSION given on the first of April, a fine property in McClure township, one mile from the city.

For particulars apply to JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker, No. 81 Federal street Allegheny.

mh22-w6d

HARDAWAY & SONS, Manufacturers of Improved Patented

Spike, Rivet and Bolt Machines,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

REFERENCES—Chouteau, Harrison & Valle, Laclede Rolling Mills; Collins & Holliday, Broadway Foundry; Marshall & Co., Western Foundry; John McLarty, Jones Nail Mill.

mh17-3w-eod

J. C. MATTERN,

(Successor to George W. Weyman,)

DRUGGIST,

Corner Third and Smithfield streets

oc26-1y-eod

FEATHERS—

Constantly on hand a choice quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by R. H. WING,
mh25 Liberty Street.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 3.

The railway share market is very unsettled. On the street this morning, before board, Erie, the favorite and only stock there was any movement in, opened at 56, and sold as high as 56¾. At the stock exchange Erie was steady and active. The balance of the Railway list was weak and lower. On the announcement of the capture of Richmond, Government securities were all strong and in full demand. Coal and miscellaneous shares were generally heavy and lower, especially Cumberland. The gold room has been agitated, and the market was very much excited and fluctuating. The military advices in the morning papers knocked the price down to 148, but soon rallied to 149½. When the capture of Richmond was made public there was a sudden fall to 145, a decline of 9 per cent. from closing price Saturday. Market afterwards rose 1 per cent. and was comparatively steady at 146 close. Members of the gold room devoted a large part of the afternoon to singing. Large short interest has prevented the heavy fall that was expected on the capture of Richmond; but large purchases by brokers of Government connection has also tended to arrest the decline. Money market easier; tendency towards lower rates of interest. Business in Wall street is almost entirely suspended on account of the rejoicing. The streets are filled with rumors among them, the capture of 40,000 prisoners, and the surrender of General Lee, and capture of Mobile. At the Produce Exchange the greatest excitement prevailed. The members gave up business for congratulation, and the cheers and a "tiger" were given. Petroleum stocks—Buchanan Farm, 1/2; Cherry Run, 67; Oceanic, 22½; Rynd Farm, 32⅜; Tack, 215. Petroleum market declining. No operations on 'Change. Prices comparatively unchanged from Saturday.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 3.

Money quiet and easy, and 6@7 per cent. Sterling nominal, 109@109½. Gold active, declining, Gold excited and decidedly lower, opening at 148 advancing to 149⅝, declining to 144¾, and closing at 145¾@¾. Government stocks strong, with a moderate demand. Stocks better; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 51; Illinois Central Scrip, 93; Michigan Southern, 59½; Michigan Central 95; Reading, 99; Erie, 56; Hudson, 102; Fort Wayne, 88; Southern, 31; Pacific Mail, 230; Mariposa, 14; New York Central, 85; Quicksilver, 62; 7-30 Coupons, 99 5-8s, 81 5-8s Compounds, 105.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallaghers Evening Exchange gold was steady; New York Central 85½; Erie, 56⅛; Hudson, 102½; Reading, 99⅝; Michigan Southern, 59¾; Illinois Central, 95; Pittsburgh, 51½; Rock Island, 22¾; Northwestern, 49½; Fort Wayne, 88; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 23¾; Canton, 39. Cumberland, 8¾; Quicksilver, 62; Mariposa, 15. Stocks very strong. Gold sold up to 147, and at the close at 146¾.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 3.

Cotton unsettled and nominally 88@40c for middling. Flour dull and unsettled and nominally 50@60c lower. Whisky—Western, $2 12½. Wheat dull and 5@10c lower. Rye dull. Barley dull and nominal. Corn dull and 1@2c lower, yellow 91 40@1 42. Oats dull and heavy, nominally 80@88c. Woodduff, Petroleum dull and nominal. Pork dull, heavy and lower, and closed with more firmness; $25 75@26 50 for new mess, cash; $25 @26 00 for old; $24 75@25 00 for seller April; $25 50@26 00 for June; and $26 00 for prime mess. Beef dull and heavy; $12 50@13 50 for plain mess, and $16 50@21 00 for extra. Beef hams heavy at 18@21c. Smoulders 15@16c. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard heavy and lower; sales at 15¾@16c. Butter dull and prices 2@3c irregular to quote. Cheese dull.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 3.

Receipts—700 bbls flour, 45,000 bushels wheat, 4,000 bushels corn, 1,500 bushels oats. Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower. Corn dull and 5@6c lower for rejected. Oats active; 38@4c lower at 35½c for No. 1.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.

DEPARTED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg
Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Onward	French	St. Louis.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were eleven feet six inches water in the channel, and falling. The weather was very pleasant.

THE new passenger steamer Armadillo Capt. Sweeney, is announced for Nashville. She will have dispatch.

THE first class packet, Armenia, Capt. McClain, is announced for St. Louis and St. Paul. Passengers can get ready as she will go through direct.

THE fine light draught steamer Julia, Capt. D. Z. Brickell, is announced for St. Paul. Persons going that way will find the best of attention on this boat.

THE well known steamer Spray, Captain Donaldson, is loading for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will leave on Wednesday. This splendid packet is a very fine sailer, and for speed, superior accommodations to persons going that way.

THE favorite packet Emma Graham, Captain Stall, leaves this day at four p. m., for Zanesville and intermediate ports. This boat has superior accommodations for cabin and deck passengers, and is filled with the kindest of enrefn and attentive officers. Mr. Hoge has charge of the office.

Cincinnati—*Monday's Commercial* says: The river has receded four feet during the 48 hours ending last night, but as the Kanawha, Scioto, Hocking and other important tributaries are rising, and pouring out freely, we expect to find the river at a stand, and perhaps falling here to-day. There is 20 feet in the channel. There is 10 feet on the rocks over the falls. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling